

Environmental and Public Health Priorities of Region 9, States, Tribes, and Pacific Islands

Introduction and Source of Material

As requested in Michael Ryan's *Draft Guidance Memo on Preparing EPA's 2006-2011 Strategic Plan (8/31/05)*, the following material represents the environmental and public health input of Region 9, States, Tribes, and Pacific Islands. This information was identified through a variety of sources including proceedings from annual senior-level meetings (including a conference gathering Pacific Island leaders to discuss environmental issues), strategic planning documents, and more recent discussions with regional partners. For example, specifically for this exercise, the Regional Tribal Operations Committee held a day-long meeting to discuss how their priorities fit the EPA Strategic Plan architecture.

Per your guidance, the information included under each Goal is meant to identify more specific and unique priorities as opposed to the basic core elements. Therefore we have not reiterated those basic program pieces under each Goal unless there is a unique and/or specific aspect we want to highlight.

The material is organized around the five Agency goals. Each goal piece begins with a statement of the goal, followed by the first objective. The text describing the objective (and the subobjectives if relevant) is included. In "bold" follows the Regional, State, Tribal, and/or Pacific Islands priorities that relate to that objective/subobjective. Each priority includes a statement of the issue, possible impact on the architecture of the Agency's Plan, and the geographic scope of the issue.

Goal 1 - Clean Air and Global Climate Change

Overall Comments:

- o It is critical that BAS/APGs/Organizational Assessment measures are aligned to minimize the reporting burden on regions/states/tribes/Pacific Islands and to ensure that we are measuring environmental results.
- o Tribes constitute a high priority in Region 9. Key activities to develop and enhance tribal capacity for this goal and the other four goals (including providing adequate assistance and funds for those tribes seeking program approvals, authorizations, delegations, or Tribal Standards) are included in Goal 5, Objective 3 *Build Tribal Capacity*.

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Objective 1.1: Healthier Outdoor Air

Subobjective 1.1.1 More People Breathing Cleaner Air

By 2010, working with our partners, we will improve air quality to healthy levels for 39% of people who live in areas where air does not meet new national standards for fine particles in 2001, and for 60% who live in areas not meeting new national standards for 8-hour ozone in 2001. While some areas may not reach attainment of these new standards because of air pollutant concentrations that sometimes exceed allowable levels, air quality will improve for an additional 27% of people who live in areas not meeting new 8-hour ozone standards in 2001. We will maintain attainment status for the 123.7 million people who had health air for criteria pollutants in 2001.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Attain the NAAQS in key geographic areas of the region.

Particular areas of concern are the San Joaquin Valley and the greater South Coast Air Basin (California); the Phoenix area (Arizona); the Las Vegas area (Nevada); and the US/Mexico Border region. (Tribes are addressed in Priority 2.)

Impact: No change to architecture.

Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Nevada

Priority: Increase the number of Tribal members breathing clean air that meets NAAQS. (Note: Many tribes do not know if their air is safe to breathe. As such, EPA needs to do more to assist Tribes in gathering baseline information and interpreting it. In addition, by providing adequate funds and assistance we can help tribes develop their air programs based on clear objectives and the results of monitoring activities. Through a combination of monitoring and inspections, there will be an improvement in compliance results and measurable improvements in air quality.)

Impact: Adds an additional measure for the NAAQS that focuses on tribes.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Priority: Reduce diesel emissions, particularly particulates, from heavy-duty trucks, equipment and port-related activities on the West Coast. States need federal Agency assistance to reduce diesel emissions from sources they cannot control. Provide funding to support states and regions on diesel reduction efforts, including the West Coast Diesel Collaborative.

Impact: No change to the architecture at this time.

Geographic scope: California focus, but impact is region-wide and multi-region wide.

Priority: Protecting the health of children is a key priority in the Region. Exposure to pollutants occurs in a variety of ways, but one of the most prevalent methods is inhalation of bad air. Region 9 states, for example Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, have made exposure to indoor and outdoor air a program focus that is working in partnership with the private sector to address asthma triggers, diesel exhaust from school buses, etc. This priority covers many programs contained in Goal 1.

Impact: No change to the architecture at this time.

Geographic scope: Regionwide

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Subobjective 1.1.2 Reduced Risk from Toxic Air Pollutants

By 2010, reduce air toxics emissions and implement area-specific approaches to reduce the risk to public health and the environment from toxic air pollutants.

New Input from Region 9 States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: To address communities facing adverse disproportionate impacts, reduce risk from toxic air pollutants by using a community-based approach to achieve air toxics emission reductions.

Impact: May require a change to architecture.

Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada

Priority: Reduce risk associated from naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) which occurs in numerous counties in California, most notably in El Dorado County. Concerns have been raised regarding health risks associated with exposure to NOA relate to land development, new school construction, recreational activities, and asbestos containing gravel roads in areas where NOA is found. California has made this a special priority.

Impact: May require a change in architecture.

Geographic scope: Regionwide, but a special priority in California.

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Objective 1.2 Healthier Indoor Air

By 2008, 22.6 million more Americans than in 1994 will experience healthier indoor air in homes, schools, and office buildings.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority 1: Reduce risk to public from indoor air pollution in general, with a special focus on reducing asthma triggers in the schools and radon exposure in Guam (Pacific Islands) and California.

Impact: No change in architecture required at this time.

Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Tribes, Pacific Islands

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Objective 1.3 Protect the Ozone Layer

By 2010, through worldwide action, ozone concentrations in the stratosphere will have stopped declining and slowly begun the process of recovery, and the risk to human health from overexposure to ultraviolet radiation, particularly among susceptible sub-populations such as children, will be reduced.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Impact ozone depletion and recovery efforts through outreach/education, compliance assistance, and enforcement activities.

Impact: No change in architecture needed at this time.
Geographic scope: Regionwide.

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Objective 1.5 Reduce Greenhouse Gas Intensity

Through voluntary climate programs, contribute 45 million metric tons of carbon equivalent annually to the President's 18% greenhouse gas intensity improvement goal by 2012.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Encourage energy efficiency, green building, and development of renewable energy resources in areas of rapid population expansion and where efficiency opportunities exist. Key areas include Clark County (Nevada), Phoenix (Arizona), and California.

Impact: No change in architecture proposed at this time.
Geographic scope: Regionwide

Goal 2 - Clean and Safe Water

Overall Comments:

- It is critical that BAS/APGs/Organizational Assessment measures are aligned to minimize the reporting burden on regions/states/tribes/Pacific Islands and to ensure that we are measuring environmental results.

For example:

Strategic Target F: Region 9 has requested FY05 state data on Strategic Target F by late October 2005. Region 9 used the July 25, 2005 OGWDW memo: *FY2005 Source Water Assessment and Protection Reporting Spreadsheets* as guidance which requests completed Source Water Protection (SWP) reporting tables be submitted to HQ by October 31, 2005. While we expect to provide data on Strategic Target F from most of our states, creating an output for this target is extremely difficult given the voluntary nature of the SWP program and the current SWP program development phase that many of our states are currently in. In particular, California does no tracking of SWP activities, so reporting the status/progress of SWP in California is especially problematic.

- Tribes constitute a high priority in Region 9. Key activities to develop and enhance tribal capacity for this goal and the other four goals (including providing adequate assistance and funds for those tribes seeking program approvals, authorizations, delegations, or Tribal Standards) are included in Goal 5, Objective 3 *Build Tribal Capacity*.

- We suggest a modification to the OW architectural

structure as a means of improving reporting, ensuring accountability of our core programs as they are supported and implemented by states and tribes resulting in an more easily understood format:

Goal 2 Clean & Safe Water by 2011

I. Sustainable Water/Wastewater Infrastructure for states and tribes

**- Overall improvement of access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
(Move Goal 4 Border and Pacific Island infrastructure into Goal 2)**

**A. % of population served has access to safe drinking water
(States, Tribes, Border communities and Pacific Islands)**

**B. % of population has access to adequate sanitary systems
(States, Tribes, Border communities and Pacific Islands)**

C. SRF and DWSRF - Fund utilization rate

II. Restore Waters of the U.S. to Beneficial Uses

A. % Waters that have water quality monitoring coverage including probalistic monitoring (Waters on State and Tribal lands)

B. % or numbers of waters (water bodies, steam segments etc) that have achieved beneficial uses (Waters on State and Tribal lands)

**D. Watersheds restoration efforts underway
efforts underway for states and tribes
wetlands acreage restored, protected (move from Goal 4 into Goal 2)
NPDES permits, tmdls**

E. Beaches

F. Shellfish/Fish

G. Source Water

III. State and Tribal Program Implementation

Accountability for the overall funding state, tribes for implementation of the delegated federal water programs.

CWA implementation supported by EPA grant funds

Safe Drinking Water implementation

PERs (state program review) and PART reviews (overall water program reviews)

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Objective 2.1 Protect Human Health

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Overall, 95% of tribal community water systems conduct appropriate monitoring under the SDWA, thereby addressing violations of monitoring and reporting requirements.

Impact: Could require an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Subobjective 2.1.1 Water Safe to Drink

By 2008, 95% of the population served by community water systems will receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through effective treatment and source water protection.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Ensure that individuals served by community water systems, particularly those facing adverse disproportionate impacts, receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards. Key areas of focus are: arsenic (largely naturally-occurring); perchlorate exposure; and cesspools in Hawaii.

Impact: No architectural change proposed at this time.

Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada

Priority: By 2015, in coordination with other Federal partners, reduce by 50% the number (percentage) of households on Tribal lands lacking access to safe drinking water.

Impact: May require an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Priority: By 2015, in coordination with other Federal partners, reduce by 50% the number of households on Tribal lands lacking access to basic sanitation.

Impact: May require an additional measure/subobjective to the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Priority: Ensure adequate drinking water for residents in the Pacific Islands where there are increasing challenges to provide adequate water infrastructure.

Impact: Will require an additional measure/subobjective to the architecture.

Geographic scope: Pacific Islands

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Subobjective 2.1.2 Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat

By 2008, improve the quality of water and sediments to allow increased consumption of fish and shellfish.

New Input from Region 9. States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Improve the quality of water and sediments to allow increased consumption of fish and shellfish, particularly critical for low-income populations, tribal communities, and other groups of people with high consumption of fish and shellfish.

Impact: May require an adjustment to a measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Regionwide

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Subobjective 2.1.3 Water Safe for Swimming

By 2008, restore water quality to allow swimming in not less than 5% of the stream miles and lake acres identified by states in 2000 as having water quality unsafe for swimming.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Restore water quality to coastal beaches. Reduce beach pollution from sanitary overflows and stormwater.

Impact: May not require change in architecture.

Geographic scope: California, Hawaii, Pacific Islands

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Subobjective 2.2.1 Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis

By 2008, use both pollution prevention and restoration approaches so that:

- In 600 of the Nation's watersheds, water quality standards are met in at least 80% of the assessed water segments.
- In 200 watersheds, all assessed water segments maintain their quality, and at least 20% show improvement above 2002 conditions.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Improve water quality on a watershed basis throughout the Region. Promote watershed partnerships and approaches to restore waters via regulatory tools and voluntary methods. Redefine watershed subobjective to be more indicative of overall progress towards restoration.

Assess adverse and disproportionate impacts on communities to support critical improvements to infrastructure. SRF percentage allocations should be modified to ensure those communities with adverse impacts receive adequate allocations, perhaps making the percentage allocation comparable to what small states receive. For the Border areas, increased BEIF funding could be used to leverage other sources of funding.

We support the concept of a watershed subobjective that reflects our efforts to improve water quality. However, the current measure 2.2.1(a) as currently defined is not as useful as a target measure. We are involved with the subobjective workgroup, the watershed manager's forum on identifying new measures that may better reflect are overall efforts. (See 10/6/05 Specific Regional comments to OW.)

Impact: Probably no change needed in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Tribes, Pacific Islands

Priority: By 2011, 95% of waters in Indian country will be covered by approved water quality standards, including Clean Water Act Section 303/401 TAS, federally promulgated standards, tribally-approved, or when appropriate, state- and tribally-approved.

Impact: Probably will require an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Priority: By 2011, 95% of waters in Indian country will provide monitoring data pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 106 program guidance.

Impact: Probably will require an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Goal 3 - Land Preservation and Restoration

Overall Comments:

- It is critical that BAS/APGs/Organizational Assessment measures are aligned to minimize the reporting burden on regions/states/tribes/Pacific Islands and to ensure that we are measuring environmental results.

- Tribes constitute a high priority in Region 9. Key activities to develop and enhance tribal capacity for this goal

and the other four goals (including providing adequate assistance and funds for those tribes seeking program approvals, authorizations, delegations, or Tribal Standards) are included in Goal 5, Objective 3 *Build Tribal Capacity*.

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Preserve and restore the land by using innovative waste management practices and cleaning up contaminated properties to reduce risks posed by releases of harmful substances.

Objective 3.1 Preserve Land

Subobjective 3.1.1 Reduce Waste Generation and Increase Recycling

By 2008, reduce materials use through product and process redesign and increase materials and energy recovery from wastes otherwise requiring disposal.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Suggested change in text for the subobjective:

By 2008, reduce materials use and waste generation through product and process redesign, increase material reuse and recycling, and then materials and energy recovery from wastes otherwise requiring disposal.

The Franklin Report data we rely on to report progress on the 35% recycling goal is not broken out by State or Region. Regions and States cannot assess progress without State and Regional-specific data. Relying on additional data sources including Biocycle, Chartwell and others - as we move from 2008 to 2011 - would enable to better report progress and assess changes in strategies to achieve the goal. Measures should include: Tons per year recycled, tons per year reduced and/or reused, BTUs saved, Metric Tons GHG reduced.

Priority: Achieve further waste reduction and conservation efforts through effective state waste minimization/recycling programs.

Impact: Probably requires no change in architecture.
Geographic scope: Region-wide; Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada and the Pacific Islands have identified this as a particular priority.

Priority: Increase the number of Tribes who have access to a recycling or waste minimization program.
(Note from Region 9: Tribes defined as having access when XX% of the population have access to a recycling or diversion program where two or more streams are collected.)

Impact: Probably requires an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Priority: Increase by XXX%, the number of tribes covered by a current integrated waste management plan.

Impact: Probably will require an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Priority: Increase % of tribal homes with access to waste collection or waste management programs.

Impact: Could involve an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Priority: Increase number of Tribes with waste management enforcement of dumping deterrence programs.

Impact: Could involve an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Priority: Clean, close, or upgrade XXX open dumps and other waste disposal sites in Indian country.

Impact: Would involve adding a measure/subobjective to the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Priority: Develop a strategy for addressing tire management in the Border Region.

Impact: May involve adding a measure/subobjective to the

architecture.

Geographic scope: Border

Priority: Invest in RCC. For example, increase reuse and recycling of construction and demolition debris.

Information source: Information for this priority was gathered at recent meetings with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management officials, and with the Regional Tribal Operations Committee.

Background: 360 million tons (estimate) of C&D debris are generated annually - compared to 232 million tons of municipal solid waste. Because of growth and construction in Region 9 states, the amount of debris is growing and in specific sectors, there are significant impacts. For example, in California, a seismic retrofit law is forcing many hospitals to rebuild or, in some cases, to close down and deconstruct, generating significant quantities of construction and demolition debris. C&D debris can also result in open dumping/permitting problems in some states (Nevada) or on Tribal lands. Disaster debris is yet another challenge, as the recent hurricanes have highlighted.

Impact: Would add a new measure such as, "By 20XX, increase reuse and recycling of construction and demolition debris produced, including disaster debris, by X% from X% in 2004." (Note: EPA's C&D Characterization, coming out this year, can be used to pinpoint percentages.)

Geographic scope: Regionwide

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Subobjective 3.1.2 Manage Hazardous Wastes and Petroleum Products Properly

By 2008, reduce releases to the environment by managing hazardous wastes and petroleum products properly.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Reduce the threat to human health and the environment from petroleum spills by inspecting underground storage tanks on tribal lands once every three years and take appropriate compliance actions to reduce the threat to human health and environment from petroleum spills.

Impact: May involve an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Objective 3.2 Restore Land

Subobjective 3.2.1 Prepare for and Respond to Accidental and Intentional Releases

By 2008, reduce and control the risks posed by accidental and intentional releases of harmful substances by improving our Nation's capability to prepare for and respond more effectively to these emergencies.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Ensure an effective chemical emergency preparedness program exists in the vulnerable US/Mexico Border.

Impact: Could bring about an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Tribes

Priority: Develop effective homeland security programs throughout the Region, with particular attention to port and border security as well as the Islands.

Impact: Could require an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Tribes, Pacific Islands

Goal 4 - Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

Overall Comments:

- o It is critical that BAS/APGs/Organizational Assessment measures are aligned to minimize the reporting burden on regions/states/tribes/Pacific Islands and to ensure that we are measuring environmental results.
- o Tribes constitute a high priority in Region 9. Key activities to develop and enhance tribal capacity for this goal and the other four goals (including providing adequate assistance and funds for those tribes seeking program approvals, authorizations, delegations, or Tribal Standards) are included in Goal 5, Objective 3 *Build Tribal Capacity*.

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Protect, sustain, or restore the health of people, communities, and ecosystems using integrated and comprehensive approaches and partnerships.

Objective 4.1 Chemical, Organism, and Pesticide Risks

Prevent and reduce pesticide, chemical and genetically engineered biological organism risks to humans, communities, and ecosystems.

Subobjective 4.1.1

Through 2008, protect human health, communities, and ecosystems from pesticide use by reducing exposure to the pesticides posing the greatest risk.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Minimize public health and environmental risk from pesticide, chemical, and genetically engineered biological organisms. Agricultural, consumer, structural pesticide use, and

worker safety and lead abatement are key priorities throughout the Region. Disease vector risk should also be considered.

Impact: Probably would not require a change in the architecture.
Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Tribes

Priority: Assess, monitor, and manage (tiered approach) pesticides of concern in 303(d) listed water bodies in Indian country.

Impact: Probably would require an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.
Geographic scope: Tribes

Priority: Demonstrate marked improvement in protecting workers/applicators in Indian country.

Impact: Probably would require an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.
Geographic scope: Tribes

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Subobjective 4.1.3 Reduce Chemical and Biological Risks

Through 2008, prevent and reduce chemical and biological organism risks to humans, communities, and ecosystems.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Address specific chemical/biological risks (lead, PCBs, asbestos, mercury from gold mining and hospitals, brominated flame retardants from electronics and furniture, dioxins, and PBT chemicals) throughout the Region. Develop a national mercury strategy to address, among other things, air deposition on impacted water bodies.

Impact: Could provide some adjustment in a measure/subobjective in the architecture.
Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Tribes, Pacific Islands

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Objective 4.2 Communities

Sustain, clean up, and restore communities and the ecological systems that support them.

Subobjective 4.2.2 Restore Community Health

Through 2008, facilitate the restoration of communities impacted by environmental problems. By 2008, increase by 50% the number of communities, working with EPA, that have addressed disproportionate environmental impacts and risks through comprehensive, integrated planning and environmental management, compared to the 2002 baseline of 30 communities.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Address communities facing adverse disproportionate impacts, such as US/Mexico Border, Barrio Logan in San Diego, California; East Palo Alto, California; North Richmond, California; communities associated with the Los Angeles International Airport expansion; and Region 9 tribes. Target Agency enforcement, grant, partnerships, and other resources toward these communities.

Impact: Could require an adjustment to the strategic targets and measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Region-wide, but with specific focus in populations or areas of adverse disproportionate impacts. Key principles are needed to address Environmental Justice to help guide the revision to the overall Agency Plan.

Priority: Improve overall environmental protection in the Pacific Islands by providing water infrastructure to access safe, reliable drinking water and address wastewater disposal needs, improving waste management, and building environmental protection capacity.

Impact: Might require some changes in measure/subobjective in the architecture to address alternative funding mechanisms in particular.

Geographic scope: Pacific Islands

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Subobjective 4.2.3 Assess and Clean Up Brownfields

By 2008, provide funding to eligible grant recipients, and working with our state/tribal partners, assess and promote

cleanup and reuse of 9,200 Brownfields properties, leveraging 33,700 jobs and \$10.2 billion in cleanup/development funding.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Use RCRA and Superfund authorities to restore, cleanup and reuse contaminated communities throughout the Region, with focus on areas such as East Palo Alto (California); Gila River Indian Community; Los Angeles (California); Long Beach (California); Oakland (California); Richmond (California); San Francisco (California); and Hawthorne (Nevada).

Impact: Probably no changes in architecture required.
Geographic scope: California and Nevada

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Subobjective 4.2.4 Sustain and Restore US-Mexico Border Ecosystems

In the US Mexico Border Region, sustain and restore community health and preserve the ecological systems that support them.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Sustain and restore US/Mexico Border ecosystems and enhance collaborations with communities through implementation of Border 2012; improving water infrastructure and providing improved water quality conditions; and working toward a bi-national policy on land cleanup, reuse, and revitalization of abandoned sites.

Impact: Probably will not require an adjustment in the architecture, but may need to address alternative funding mechanisms.
Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Tribes

Text from current Strategic Plan:

Objective 4.3 Ecosystems

Subobjective 4.3.1 Protect and Restore Ecosystems

Facilitate the ecosystem-scale protection and restoration of natural areas.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Facilitate the ecosystem-scale protection and restoration of natural areas with a focus on the San Francisco Bay, Santa Monica Bay, and Morro Bay in California and the coral reefs in the Pacific Ocean.

Impact: May require an additional measure/subobjective to cover unique needs of the coral reefs.

Geographic scope: Regionwide, but with particular focus in California, Hawaii, Pacific Islands.

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Subobjective 4.3.2 Increase Wetlands

Achieve a net increase of 400,000 acres of wetlands with additional focus on biological and functional measures

New Input from Region 9 States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Achieve an increase in wetlands acres throughout the Region.

Impact: No change in the architecture is needed.

Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Tribes

Priority: By 2011, no net loss of wetlands acres in Indian country.

Impact: May require an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Tribes

Goal 5 - Compliance and Environmental Stewardship

Overall Comments:

- o It is critical that BAS/APGs/Organizational Assessment measures are aligned to minimize the reporting burden on regions/states/tribes/Pacific Islands and to ensure that we are measuring environmental results.
- o Tribes constitute a high priority in Region 9. Key activities to develop and enhance tribal capacity for this goal and the other four goals (including providing adequate assistance and funds for those tribes seeking program approvals, authorizations, delegations, or Tribal Standards) are included in Goal 5, Objective 3 *Build Tribal Capacity*.

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Improve environmental performance through compliance with environmental requirements, preventing pollution, and promoting environmental stewardship. Protect human health and the environment by encouraging innovation and providing incentives

for governments, businesses, and the public that promote environmental stewardship.

Objective 5.1 Improve Compliance

By 2008, maximize compliance to protect human health and the environment through compliance assistance, compliance incentives, and enforcement by achieving a 5 percent increase in the pounds of pollution reduced, treated, or eliminated, and achieving a 5 percent increase in the number of regulated entities making improvements in environmental management practices. (Baseline to be determined for 2005.)

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Achieve improved environmental compliance through compliance with environmental requirements, preventing pollution, and promoting environmental stewardship. Tools include compliance assistance and incentives, monitoring, and enforcement.

Impact: Probably does not require a change in the architecture.
Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Tribes, Pacific Islands

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Objective 5.2 Improve Environmental Performance through Pollution Prevention and Innovation

By 2008, improve environmental protection and enhance natural resource conservation on the part of government, business, and the public through the adoption of pollution prevention and sustainable practices that include the design of products and manufacturing processes that generate less pollution, the reduction of regulatory barriers, and the adoption of results-based, innovative, and multimedia approaches.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

Priority: Implement effective pollution prevention strategies and utilize innovative approaches that are results-based and are multimedia. Endorse and fund collaboratives of national significance. Develop stewardship principles to guide Agency work. Invest in innovations which the Agency has agreed to scale-up. Promote EPA's investment in PEER Centers. Promote investment in the Resource Conservation Challenge.

Impact: Probably does not require a change in the architecture.

Geographic scope: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Tribes, Pacific Islands

Priority: Fully implement the Performance Track Program in Region 9, particularly Arizona and California, and develop incentives for implementation.

Impact: Probably does not require a change in the architecture.
Geographic scope: Regionwide

Text from current Agency Strategic Plan:

Objective 5.3 Build Tribal Capacity

Through 2008, assist all federally recognized tribes in assessing the condition of their environment, help in building their capacity to implement environmental programs where needed to improve tribal health and environments, and implement programs in Indian country where needed to address environmental issues.

New Input from Region 9, States/Tribes/Pacific Islands:

The following priorities represent input from the Regional Tribal Operations Committee and would probably result in an additional measure/subobjective in the architecture. The geographic scope is Tribes.

Priority: By 2011, 100% of Tribes are maintaining Environmental Programs

Priority: XXX% of Tribes monitor reservation environments (specific media monitoring programs would be integrated into the appropriate goals)

Priority: By 2011, increase implementation of environmental programs in Indian Country to 10% of all eligible programs as determined by EPA program delegations, approvals, or primacies issued to tribes and EPA direct implementation

Priority: XXX% of Tribes conducting an environmental regulatory system (not necessarily an EPA-approved program)